NEW YORK, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1897.-TWELVE PAGES.

BRITISH LOSE HEAVILY.

COSTLY EFFORTS TO DISLODGE THE INTRENCHED REBELS-TWO MORE BRITISH OFFICERS

IN THE ROLL OF THE DEAD. Camp Anayat, via Panjkora, Sept. 17.-Severe fighting has taken place between the Second Brigade of General Sir Bindon Blood's Division and the Momunds. The British loss was one hundred and forty killed and wounded.

The brigade had moved out to attack the Momunds in the valley north of the camp, to punish them for the assault Tuesday night upon the force of General Jeffreys at the foot of Pawat Pass. The Bengal Lancers found the enemy entrenched on the hills about eight miles distant. The 35th Sikhs was ordered to make the attack. The regiment was supported by four guns of a mountain battery and by six companies of Buffs. The Sikhs drove the enemy into the hills, but eventually fell back upon the Buffs before superior numbers.

The enemy then advanced against the left fank, drove back the cavalry and surrounded a company of Sikhs. The cavalry charged brilliantly and relieved the Sikhs, and the guides, coming up, swept the enemy back. The force halted for some time, destroying the enemy's towers, and then retired.

A company of Sikhs on the hills to the extreme right was hard pressed and was running short of ammunition, when the general officer commanding moved the guides forward to their relief, which was gallantly accomplished. The guides carried the wounded 5ikhs back and exe-cuted the withdrawal in good order, though the

cuted the withdrawal in good order, though the enemy pressed them hard.

Darkness came on before the force reached the tamp and the guides, with General Jeffreys and his escort of Buffs, became separated from the column, which passed them in the gloom. General Jeffreys remained with the guns and took up a position in a village.

The enemy had occupied a part of the village, and the escort not being strong enough to expel them they had inflicted considerable loss on the little party before Major Wortledge, with two companies, each composed of Sikhs and guides, came up and compelled them to retire.

A large body of cavalry and the Skih Degras left the camp and brought in the whole detach-

left the camp and brought in the whole detach-

ment.
Captain Birch and Lieutenant Watson behaved
with great gallantry. Lieutenant Hughes and
Lieutenant Crawford were killed.
Lieutenant Watson, Lieutenant Gunning and
Lieutenant Winter were severely wounded, and
General Jeffreys, Lieutenant Cassels and Captain Birch slightly wanded.

an Birch slightly wounded.

The Buffs lost one killed and seven wounded:
the Sikhs twenty-one killed and forty-two
wounded: the guides two killed and ten woundthe gumers, seven killed and the would unded, and the sappers three killed and six-n wounded. A Bengal Lancer was wounded. Many horses and mules were killed.

SURPRISE AND ANXIETY IN LONDON. PRESS COMMENTS ON THE BRITISH REVERSE IN

INDIA-WORK FOR SIR WILLIAM LOCKHART. London, Sept. 18 .- All the morning papers comment upon the British reverse north of Camp Anayat. "The Daily Telegraph" calls it "dis-

astrous," and says; Whether it was due to rashness or to some not yet explained cause, it will be a matter of unfeigned sorrow. When we read of the loss of

so many valuable lives we can only deplore a casualty which, though it will doubtless be speedily avenged, casts a gloom upon the happier intelligence received from Fort Gullstan. "The Standard" says: "The interruption of the advance is every way deplorable. It is absolutely necessary to retrieve the reverse; and, mean-while, the enemy, who were said to be dis-heartened and disinclined to fight, will be en-

heartened and disinclined to fight, will be en-couraged to organize a determined resistance. Possibly the Third Brigade, which has reached Nawagal, will retrace its steps in order to sup-port General Jeffreys. It is impossible to offer an explanation of the mishap. We must remem-ber, however, that it occurred in a country never before traversed by European troops and little known, the country of the Mornands, who also know little of the strength ultimately to be employed against them. But there is reason he employed against them. But the complete intelligence as to the disposition of the enemy's strength has led our commanders to undertake an operation that cannot be pushed through. Further details are awaited with anxiety. It must be hoped that the Indian Covernment will give Sir William Lockhart a perfectly free hand to choose his own men. He must not be bound by red tape regulations. Much has yet to be done before peace and order will be restored."

"The Daily News says." It is very serious news, and gives the greatest importance to the appointment of Sir William Lockhart to succeed Sir George White as Commander-in-Chief in India on the latter's retirement, which has just been officially announced. There is little doubt that his name will be heard with dread by the insurgent tribesmen."

SOAP ON A COLD WATER PLATFORM.

PRODUBITIONISTS HAVE A NOVEL PLAN FOR AT TRACTING VOTERS PRACTICAL MEANS OF CLEANING OUT

The local Probibitionists have decided to call in The local Prohibitionists have decided to call in tollet soap to aid them in pushing their municipal campaign. At a meeting of the Executive Commit-tee of the New-York County Committee, held last hight at No. 9 West Fourteenth-st., it was decided to purchase fifty gross of cakes of fine tollet soap as an experiment. These will be given out, properly Exampled in a circular, stating the principles of the party, at the political gatherings to be held during party, at the political galactics to serve as a great inducement to non-Probibitionists to attend the meetings. It is intended that the soap itself shall be appropriately stamped and that on its wrapper shall be printed the following:
"Prohibition Party Soap.

"Ye voters of Greater New-York-Clean up the dirty politics by voting with a clean party for clean

politicians, clean out the saloons, clean out the gin-mill politicians, clean out the Tammany-Platt bosses, is our motto.

"N. B.—The inclosed soap will remove Raines law stains and will also be found valuable to Christian voters who desire clean hands and a clean conscience on and after Election Day.

"Youe for God, home and the best interests of our land."

The members of the committee were very enthu-classic over the plan.

THREE SISTERS BURNED TO DEATH.

ONE WENT BACK TO SAVE THE OTHERS AFTER ESCAPING AND ALL PERISHED.

Chatham, Ont., Sept. 17.-Three daughters of Prissen Howard, of Port Alma, sixteen, ten and five Fears old, were burned to death this morning in a fears old, were burned to death this morning in a fire which destroyed their home. How the fire originated is not known. Mr. Howard, who is a well-to-do farmer, awoke this morning and found his house in flames. He, Mrs. Howard and three pons escaped. One of the girls was seen to rush back into the blazing house in an attempt to save her sisters, but all three perished. Two of the stone were badly burned, and Mrs. Howard was seriously, if not fatally, injured.

RESCUE OF AN AERONAUT.

PEOPLE NEAR LEWISTON, ME., SAW HIS ANCHOR-

ewiston, Me., Sept. 17.-A dispatch to Journal" from West Minot says: "Mr. Allen, the Providence (R. I.) aeronaut, started in his balloon Providence (R. I.) aeronaut, started in his balloon feeterday, about 2 p. m., from St. Johnsbury, Vt., with his daughter. After cruising around a short time he let her out of the basket near St. Johnsbury. He started again and was caught in a hunderstorm, drifting toward the White Mountains, Mr. Allen was stopped by his anchor catching in trees and was held there three hours, when the fury of the storm broke him away. He drifted about until he passed over Lewiston, several hundred miles from his starting point. Ward Harrington, of West Minot, hearing cries for help, ran out, and catching hold of the anchor-rope, succeeded with the help of neighbors in pulling Mr. Allen to earth once more. Mr. Allen anticipates returning in his balloon to St. Johnsbury as ston as the wind is favorable."

STOCKTON'S NEW STORY Begins in To-day's Commercial Advertiser. Ap-

DIAZ'S ASSAILANT LYNCHED.

THE HELPLESS WRETCH IS HACKED TO PIECES WITH KNIVES-A LAWLESS OUTBREAK IN

THE MEXICAN CAPITAL.

City of Mexico, Sept. 17.-A most sensational ending to the attempt on the life of President Diaz occurred this morning, when Arnulfo Arroyo, the assailant of the President, was lynched by a band of the common people determined on revenge. It was an act unprecedented in the history of the country. At 1 o'clock in the

overcame the guards and made their way to the office of the Inspector-General of Police and killed Arroyo, whom they found there. The killing was a wild and savage scene, and was followed by a noisy retreat. The Assistant Chief of Police, who was sleeping in an adjoining room, was awakened by the noise. He arose and ran to the balcony, firing his pistol as a signal for help. At the same time he called to a policeman who was in sight to

of persons. It was not long before the Inspector-General and Inspector Villavicencio arrived on horseback.

of the floor. It was greatly backed with knife turbance at the same place. It arose from an- Julian Pauncefote on April 22 and May 7, which several knives and other steel instruments. An examination showed that the panes of a window pany. About a hundred men reported for work were broken. The men who were captured last | at the former, when the wild band of women night would not say anything.

he was sitting in a chair in the northeast corner of what once was General Carbellada's private office. There, mixed with fragments of window panes, was a long pool of blood, marking the spot where Arroyo had been stabbed. The body was removed to the Fourth Ward police station. The gendarmes who were guarding Arroyo were unarmed. If they had been armed they say they would have fired on the

armed they say they would have fired on the mob. Over two hundred people penetrated the building. When they surprised Arroyo he was in a straightjacket, and could make no resistance. He seemed too terrified to speak.

From the moment Arroyo was arrested yesterday in front of the Alameda, the people kept clamoring for his life, and taunted Lioutenant La Croix, who had the prisoner in charge, with not using his pistol on him. A great crowd, composed of the lower classes, followed the gendarmes to the National Paiace, where the prisoner was rearched and then, despite the remonstrances of the army officers, turned over to the civil authorities by request of President conversed with one of the officers who had wen him for years. He was asked how he d have come to make the murderous ascould have come to make the interest as a sail on the President, knowing as he did how severe the law would deal with blin. Arrive manifested a cynical indifference and was in no way inclined to regret his act, and declared

PRESIDENT DIAZ'S MESSAGE. THE FINANCES OF MEXICO SERIOUSLY DIS

City of Mexico, Sept. 17.-In opening Congress las-City of Mexico, Sept. II.—In opening Congress last evening President Diaz read his semi-annual mes-sage, covering the period since April. He said the country was at peace with all civilized countries and was gradually making more intimate ties with them. He noted the decision of the Court of Claims at Wachington. Claims at Washington as adverse to the La Abra claim, which had been pronounced fraudulent, and went on to consider the question of the proposed

went on to consider the question of the proposed international dam, saying:
Frontier towns from Juarez for a distance of 113 kilometres down the river have suffered damages which amount to many millions of dollars, and have lost a large number of inhabitants on account of the frequent inundations of the Rio Grande and use of the river for irrigation purposes on land in the United States, which has greatly reduced the volume of water. In order to remedy as far as possible these evils a great international reservoir has been planned and negotiations opened at Washington by our Minister. It is to be hoped that the Government of the United States, overcoming the difficulty raised by speculators, will conclude a treaty with Mexico for the execution of this work, which is of vital importance to dwellers on either bank of the river.

Referring to the question of the decline in silver

Referring to the question of the decline in silver as affecting the finances of Mexico, the President

as affecting the inflances of sical year does not begin under as good auspices as the previous, for the excessive weakness and fluctuations of silver, often sudden and violent in their character, fliver, of the sudden and has caused the adoption of measures of prudence, all expenses not absolutely necessary being opposed or reduced. The magnitude and sudden character of the present perturbation in silver certainly does not correspond to the known causes which have produced it, and, therefore, there are well-founded motives for expecting that the factors, more or less artificial, which may have had an influence in the decline of silver will be of short duration and may even soon bring about a favorable reaction. There is not, therefore, for the present any serious reason for slarm. The nation will be able to pass through this difficult refrod confronting it with the same serenity which it displayed a few years ago when the same causes produced alarm.

This portion of the President's message attracted

This portion of the President's message attracted a great deal of attention and was favorably re-

In conclusion the President assured Congress tha In conclusion the President assured Congress that there was every reason for congratulation on the state of the country, which steadily grows richer, while the Government revenue is continually increasing. The exportation of minerals rose in the last fiscal year to \$14,000,000, silver remaining about last fiscal year to \$14,000,000, silver remaining about as in the previous year, while gold was \$1,000,000 as in the previous years has greater. The harvest in previous years has greater. The harvest in previous years has grounded in value to an annual average of amounted in value to an annual average of the previous years has greater. The Postoffice Department and the telegraphs owned by the Government show a remarkable increase of business.

GENERAL FITZHUGH LEE IN WASHINGTON. Washington, Sept. 17.-General Fitzhugh Lee, Consul-General at Havana, arrived in the city tonight. The President, it is understood, desires to have a talk with the Consul-General over the situation in Cuba before his departure for Massa-chusetts next week, and General Lee's visit here is presumably for that purpose. STRIKERS STILL VIOLENT.

SEVERE FIGHTING IN THE INDIAN HILLS A WILD AND NOISY MOB BREAKS INTO MORE TROOPS MAY BE ORDERED TO HAZLETON.

> ANOTHER ATTACK MADE BY A MOB OF WOMEN ON WORKING MINERS-A FEELING OF UN-

EASINESS AT GENERAL GOBIN'S HEADQUARTERS. Hazleton, Penn., Sept. 17.—The strike situation

to-night may be summarized thus: Over ten thousand men are still out, with no apparent prospect of settlement; sporadic outbreaks of violence are occurring near the outlying collieries, and the withdrawal of the troops is not morning, a number of men forced their way into only out of the question, but the guard lines of the municipal palace, ascended the stairway, soveral of the camps are being constantly strengthened, and the wisdom of bringing more cavalry is being discussed. It was said to-day that the Sheridan Troop, of Tyrone, attached to the Second Brigade, will be ordered out.

A captain of General Gobin's staff is authority for the statement that an uneasy feeling prevails at headquarters in consequence of the outbreaks is republished, all the terms deemed discourteous of the last few days, and the indication they give | being omitted. of the underlying disturbance. The brigade commander himself admitted to-day that the make an attempt to detain the lynchers, who action of the raiding women was causing much were making their escape. The firing of pistols | perplexity. He does not care to use force against and the whistles of policemen brought other them, and has instructed the soldiers, in case officers, who succeeded in capturing a score of necessity, to use only the flats of their sabres that many men, disguised as women, were in the attacking crowds of yesterday and to-day

This morning's violent scene at Audenried was washeries of the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Comswooped down on them with an armament of When Arroyo was surprised by the lynchers sticks and stones. Others were stationed on top showered missiles on the would-be workers, and a large body of men and boys waited in reserve behind the bank. The men promptly quit work before any injury could be inflicted. At the Star washery, where one hundred out of one

found in the region is being collected and stored in Turnbach's powder-house, to keep it from the hands of the miners, and one hundred men from the 6th Regiment were sent over to guard the

attack was threatened.

Late last night another territory was turbulent. A body of strillers at Latimer No. 2 collibry quarrelled among themselves, and blood-shed was threatened, when Company E. of the Deputy-Coroner Bowman will begin the inquest over the lodies of the dead miners next Tues-day afternoon. Over one hundred witnesses will

row night's big mass-meeting unless inflamma-tory speeches are made. As a precautionary measure, a guard of soldiers will be present. The only change in the strike situation proper to-day was the return to work of the five hun-dred men employed at Coxe's Beaver Meadow Colliery. The miners say that this is only tem-Colliery. The mirrors say that this is only tem-porary, and that if the other Coxe men of Mondo. Monday to go out, the Beaver Meadow men will

WHY THE BIG STRIKE FAILED. LEADERS OF THE MINERS SET FORTH THE REA-

Columbus, Ohio, Sept. 17.-A circular was is

Santa Fe, N. M. Sept. 17.—A telegram from Raten received here states that the company store at Blossburg owned by the Raton Coal and Coke Company, has been blown up with gunpowder. The building and contents were destroyed, but were fully insured. Coal-miners are accused of the act. Trouble has been browing for weeks between the company and miners. Main number. Last month the miners who rem company tenements and deal with the company store are said to have had but three and one half days work, receiving 60 cents a ton for mining coal. A few days ago they were toil that they might resume work at a cut of 29 per cent. They refused this and walked out.

STRIKE IN AN IDAHO MINE.

Pocatello, Idaho, Sept. II.—The coal-miners at Diamondville are on strike and have resolved not to go to the mine until their wages are raised and the truck-store system abolished. All of the men, it is understood, have joined the strike, and the mine is at a standstill. A strike at this time is a serious question for the Diamondville Company, for they are already behind on their orders, and the mine has been worked to its full capacity. The capacity has been about one thousand tons daily. Pocatello, Idaho, Sept. 17.-The coal miners at Dia-

CLOAKMAKERS DENOUNCE IT.

A mass-meeting was held at Cooper Union last A mass-meeting was held at Coeper Union last evening by the cloakmakers erganization, for the purpose of denouncing the shooting of the miners at Hazleton. Isaac Horwitz presided, and among those who spoke were Joseph Barondess, Abraham Kahan, Louis Miller, Morris Loudon and M. Vinchensky. The speeches were made in Hebrew and English. Resolutions denouncing the shooting were adopted.

A VIOLINIST SAYS HE WAS SWINDLED.

HE CALLS IN PRIENDS WITH REVOLVERS AND FINALLY THE POLICE TO COLLECT \$50.

Frederick F. Hoyt, who says his wife is an atress employed at Daly's Theatre, was locked up in tress employed at Day's the West Thirtieth-st. police station last night on the complaint of John M. Andonegan, a violinist of No. 228 West Thirty-ninth-st. Hoyt was taken from the vestibule of Daly's Theatre by Policeman O'Terrell just before the opening of the perform

tra in the West End Hotel six weeks ago, and for his services got 50 a week. He was induced by Hoyt to enter into a partnership with him for a series of concerts at Long Branch, and lured, he says, by the promises of wealth held out to him in the concert field, he gave up his place as leader of

the concert field, he gave up his place as leader of the orchestra and also gave \$20 to Hoyt to help along the preliminary arrangements. The concerts did not take place, and when Andonegan demanded back his \$20 Hoyt laughed at him. One day Andonegan got two of his friends and placed them in his room. Then, by a ruse, he got Hoyt there as well. Hoyt says he was covered by haif a dozen revolvers and compelled to surrender \$10. Then one of the strangers went through his pockets and found \$1 more. After he had written a check on the Colonial Bank for \$16, the amount still claimed by the violinist, Hoyt says he was allowed to go. But the check was only a plain plece of paper, and the bank refused to honor it.

Andonegan has since obtained a warrant for Hoyt's arrest, but was unable to find him. Las; night he saw his man in front of Daly's Theatre, and he called Policeman O'Terrell and had Hoyt arrested.

ANSWERING MR. SHERMAN.

BEHRING SEA CORRESPONDENCE PRINT-ED BY "THE LONDON TIMES."

A REPLY FROM JOSEPH CHAMBERLAIN TO THE SECRETARY OF STATE'S FAMOUS DISPATCH

-OBJECTS OF THE COMING CON-

London, Sept. 18 -"The Times" this morning publishes the gist of the correspondence between Secretary Sherman and Lord Salisbury in the Behring Sea controversy. The bluebook covers a period beginning with 1895 and ending with July 30 of the present year. Altogether there are 107 dispatches, which show that the

"The Times" remarks: "Though Mr. Sherman so far forgot himself as to sign the famous dispatch, we cannot suppose that he actually wrote it." Only the closing paragraph of the dispatch

United States has pressed for revision since Jan-

wisely refrained from answering the dispatch in He confined himself to imparting a short note to Ambassador Hay, dated July 28, 1897. stating that the Government was willing to agree women. The story reached the General ably in Washington, and that other portions of the body of the dead man lying in the middle almost an exact repetition of yesterday's dis-At his side were found a door bar and other attempt to start the Monarch and Star had been communicated to the Government of the Unite dStates on July 26."

A long letter from the Colonial Office to the Foreign Office, signed Edward Wingfield, occupying four columns of small print in "The Times," deals with Mr. Sherman's dispatch in detail. In this document, which was prepared by Sherman's contention that the extermination of plished cannot have come to pass, as in that case there would be nothing at all to form the subject matter of negotiation. The document pro-

"Lord Salisbury pointed out in May that the English interests had for some years exceeded the American in the fur-sealing industry. It British Government or those whom it represents that the seals should be exterminated. The dispatch explains that the object of the conference this limited inquiry does not involve an assent

naval and customs officers with regard to the iti-

He contends that the British Government has even exceeded the limits of its strict obligations so far as was possible without injury to the interests of those it was bound to protect. The Government, he continues, has not omitted to enact legislation necessary to secure the conviction of the guilty; but it has refused to pass legislation certain to emisurass and injure the innocent. It has refused to seek legislation authorizing the inspection of skins because it

small Mexican flag on 5 siles. Officer Sauchez cried to the crowd to fall back, and advanced on them with his aword, when the most exercise him and, throwing him down, advanced over his being to where Arroyo fay trembling, and at the same time other members of the party seized and bound the two gendarmes in the reon. Yells went up. "Kill him! He belongs to us." Many knives were plunged into the bedy of Arroyo, who, of course, was entirely helpless. His body was draged to the balcony with the intention of throwing it into the street.

Over twenty arrests were made, and all the prisoners were locked un moominicade, and have not been released, hending a strict inquiry which is to be made.

The President was warmly received on entering the Chamber of Deputies last night to open the compress, every one present desiring to show this satisfaction that he had escaped unbarmed from an attempt made on him in the morning. In leaving the hall a man approached to address him, but was immediately arrested by the gendarmes.

The Company Store BLOWN UP.

Santa Fe, N. M. Sept 15.—A telegram from Raton the company store at general properties of the company store at general properties. The company store at the company store at general properties. The company store at the company store at general properties. The company store at the company store at general properties. The company store at th

GIVING WORK TO 2,500 MEY.

TWO IDLE STEEL MILLS TO BE ENLARGED AND STARTED UP.

Allentown, Penn., Sept. 17. The Coronet Steel Company, of New-Jersey, which is said to control a process for the manufacture of steel without flaws or blow-holes, is about to close negotiations for the terday Mrs. Cook came home from the country, or piow-noise, is about to close negotiations for the purchase of the two large mills at Fullerton, Lehigh County, from creditors of the defunct Catasauqua Manufacturing Company. The mills will be rebuilt and enlarged, and will be started in six months. They will give employment to twenty-five hundred hands.

LONGER HOURS IN D., L. AND W. SHOPS. Scranton, Penn., Sept. 17.—The Delaware, Lacka-wanna and Western Railroad has placed the men in wanna and vessely numbering several hundred, on ten hours' time, an increase of two hours a day over the time worked for the last eight menths. This is due to the necessity of maintaining and enlarging the rolling stock, owing to the greatly increased freight business on all the company's lines.

NEW GUN TO BE MADE IN DERBY, CONN. Derby, Conn., Sept. 17.-The Griggs-Seabury Gun and Ammunition Company, into which the Brady Manufacturing Company, of this city, has been merged, will establish a large plant at the shops of merged, will establish a large plant at the shops of the Brady company. Hetween three hundred and four hundred hands will get employment. The gun to be manufactured is of new design. Testing grounds are to be established up the Housatonic Kiver. The company has a capital stock of \$1,000.000.

WINTER IN THE FAR WEST.

SNOWFALL IN THE MOUNTAINS OF COLORADO-

Denver, Sept. 17.-Reports received at the Weather Bureau indicate a general snowfall in the mountains. The snow is several inches deep at Cripple Creek and at Central City.

St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 17.—In addition to causing a decided decline in temperature, the rain which has fallen during the last twenty-four hours has broken the drouth and done much to save corn. or-chards and pastures. Reports received from South-eastern lowa. Southern lithnois and Missouri indi-cate that the rainfall was pretty general.

STORM IN NORTHERN OHIO.

Cleveland, Sept. 17.-The storm which swept over Northern Ohio yesterday approached a tornado in Northern Ohio yesterday approached a tornado in intensity. At Sandusky roofs were blown off, plate-glazs windows were demolished and numerous trees blown down. A yacht in the harbor was wrecked. At Defiance considerable damage was done to buildings and crops, and the rame report comes from Massilion. At Paulding several buildings on the county fair grounds were wrecked and panie caused among the people. Thus far no loss of life or serious injury is reported.

THE CONSTITUTION GOING TO BOSTON. Portsmouth, N. H., Sept. II.-It is expected that the tugs Leyden and Iwana will arrive here tomorrow to tow the Constitution to Boston. She has been ready to sail since Wednesday.

DOWNFALL OF BARRIOS.

PROBABLE END. ALSO, TO THE SCHEME OF CEN-TRAL AMERICAN UNION-CONSUL PRINGLE

San Francisco, Sept. 17.-Private advices received of hard fighting the garrison of Barrios's soldiers and the revolutionists are masters of the situation in Guatemala. This is understood as the equiva-

ent to the end of the career of Reno Barrios as

Dictator of the Central American Republic. According to a telegram received here Prospero in the Guatemala revolution, which is taken as indicating that he will be Guatemain's next President, Barrios, is is said, has few friends in Guatemaia, as is carried things with a high hand during his Morales by relieving him of the position of Minister pular. Should he fall into the hands of the rebel chief, it is generally believed he will receive a short shrift. In view of the fact that Barrios has chartered a steamer from the Pacific Mail Company which has been lying at San Jose de Guatemala with steam up, it is thought he will follow the example of Ezets, of Salvador, and leave the enemy in undisputed possession before escape to the coast is cut

Washington, Sept. 17.-A telegram has been received at the State Department confirming reports the capture yesterday by insurgents of the vernment position at Quezaltenango, Guatemala. Pacific Coast and was one of the most important government strongholds. United States Pringle, who reports the fact to the State Departhas asked for another warship in addition to the Alert to protect American interests in the country, but the Department believes that the one already ordered there will be sufficient at present, ing to the force. The Alert has not yet left San ward. She will touch at Acapulco on the way so to amend her orders if occasion should arise

union of the Central American republics. Guaternaia and Costa Rica are the only countries retaining out of the union, and it was expected that
they would be brought in under a treaty recently
unde. The treaty was approved by President
arrios of Guatemala, who, in the event of a
mion, was expected to be the dominating force
of the United Republic. The subject was then reerred to the Diet of the united countries, and final
ction was to have been taken September 15. No
ord has come, however, that the union was cared through on that day, and the prevailing opinon among the Central American officials is that
the Guatemalian outbreak defers, and possibly puts
of end to the union of the Central American
tates.

the consummation of this union has been a term in several questions before the State Dearthent here, including the appointment of Capital Merry as Minister to three of the Central merican republics; the recognition of Minister codingues as the representative of the union, and oneral questions connected with the Nicaragua

HURT HIMSELF TO SAVE A CYCLIST.

PARK POLICEMAN'S LEG BROKEN IN PULLING HIS HORSE OUT OF A RIDER'S WAY.

Mounted Policeman Doolady, of the Park force, last night proved himself a here in a way which has laid him up at home with a broken leg. Doolady is United States officers should have the power of one of the best, if not the best horseman on the supervising and controlling the action of British force. He is a daring and audacious rider, and at

second-st. driveway, between Eighth and Ninth second-st, driveway, between Eighth and Ninth aves. A young man, who was evidently a novice on a bicycle, suddenly wheeled in front of his horse and fell to the ground. A moment more and perhaps killed him. Doolady, realizing the boy's danger, pulled him. Doolady, realizing the boy's to avert the impending accident, regardless of the consequences. The horse fell over, and Doolady, falling under it, had his right leg-broken. He was

A CAB HORSE RUNS AWAY IN BROADWAY.

STOPPED BY A POLICEMAN IN SIGHT OF MANY

full speed. Pollerman Croy, of the West Thirlishest, station, gravely sipped the solund at Thirty-fourth st. He was taken off his feet by the horse as it reared and plunged, but he managed to get a grip on the horse's nose and thus shut off its wind. When exhausted the animal gave in The pollerman was loudly cheered for his bravery.

AUGUSTUS COOK ARRESTED.

THE ACTOR CHARGED WITH FELONIOUSLY ASSAULTING HIS WHEE AND HER MAIL

one-hundred-and-second-st. The day before yes-terday Mrs. Cook came home from the country, after a two months visit. She had her maid and baby with her. At 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon the other occupants of the house heard quarrelling in the Cook apartment, and it continued with brie intermissions until almost 6 o'clock. Just before that hour the people in the various apartments were startled by the shricks of two wome mingled with the hoarse curses of a man. Sudden ly the door of the Cook apartment New open and Mrs. Cook ran out. Her hair was dishevelled and blood was running down her face in a stream. Her dress was soaked with blood. Scream after scream she gave as she fiel down to the first floor and to the office of Dr. Smith. At her heels was the ser-

ried the baby.

Dr. Smith at once seat out for his father-in-law, Dr. Anderson, of No. 7; West Ninety-fourth-st. Both doctors gave their undivided attention to the linjured and faining wo me. Some one had run to the West One-handredth-st, station, while another person called an ambulance from Manhattan Hospital. Sergeant Lynch, of the station, sent Policeman Medioin to the place, and he found Cook in his room as unconcerned as if nothing had happened. He denied all knowledge of any trouble, and when placed under arrest coolly proceeded to the hospital, and the do-for in charge of the ambulance found his services were not required.

Word was sent to the home of Mr. Hall, Mrs. Cook's father, and at 8 o'clock he arrived with a couch, and took his daughter, her midl and his grandchild to his home. Cook sent a number of telegrams to various friends, but late at night he was not released. As he is causged with a felony, it requires the presence of a Judge to accept ball.

At the home of Mr. Hall last night, an effort was made to see Mrs. Cook and set her version of the quarrel. Every inquiry was met with a polite refusal to discuss the trouble or make any statement whatever.

Mr. Cook plays the part of Commissaire of Police in "The Circus Girl" at Duly's Theatre. His place, in turn, was taken by Deane Pratt.

Richard Dorney, the business manager of the theatre, sent a messenger to see Cook at the police in turn, was taken by Deane Pratt.

Richard Dorney, the business manager of the came home to dinner, and that she finally struck him in the face with her hand. He then came howe to dinner, and that she finally struck him in the last of the moment, he picked up something from the eat table—he did not remember whathen came between them and he struck be no the hand.

Cook was some time ago a member of the Lyceum Theatre Company. He got into serious difficulty with his wife was a considerable scandal. He left the Lyceum Commany, and afterward was engaged to support Miss Kathryn Kidder in "Mme. Sans Gene," being selected t Dr. Smith at once seat out for his father-in-law.

NOT TAKEN SERIOUSLY.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

HIS GARRISON AT QUEZALTENANGO SUC- THURSDAY NIGHT'S ACTION OF THE COUNTY COMMITTEE.

MANY REPUBLICANS THINK THAT THE CITY CONVENTION WILL INDORSE LOW-SOME

REASONS FOR THE OPINION. Many Republicans with reasonably long mem ories have been carefully thinking over the action of the Republican County Committee on for a straight Republican ticket was made, and they believe that they have cause for doubt as to whether it is really the purpose of Messrs. Platt, Collis, Gibbs, Quigg and their colleagues to resist the rapidly growing sentiment of the

for Mayor. These Republicans have noted:

First-That the resolution was so carefully worded as to leave the organization perfectly free to nominate Mr. Low for Mayor if it should be decided that it would be good politics to place him at the head of the city ticket. Here is the resolution:

party for Mr. Low as the Republican candidate

esolution: Resolved, That it is the duty of the Republica Republican in maintenance of Republica and to e Resolved, That it is the duty of the Archiveller (City Convention, in maintenance of Republican principles and Republican organization, and to secure to the people of the city of New-York honest and intelligent government, to nominate a ticket of its own selection, representative of the sentiment and purpose of the Republican party. Second-That General Collis, in his speech,

which was plainly "inspired," was careful to make no direct attack upon either Mr. Low or the Citizens Union, and it might be regarded, if read between the lines, as intended to be conciliatory in its tone. This, it was urged, was most noticeable in General Collis's declaration that the "olive branch is still out."

Third-That no debate was allowed on the resolution, and no opportunity was given to any of the members of the committee to indulge in violent abuse of Mr. Low or of the Citizens Fourth-That President Quigg, who has been

so ready to talk on previous occasions, declined after the meeting to enter into any explanation of the committee's action, merely averring that the resolution adopted spoke for itself. For these and other reasons the belief spread yesterday that the action of the County Com-

mittee was not to be taken with absolute seriousness, but, on the contrary, that when the time comes Mr. Platt and his lieutenants will conclude that the cause of good politics will be best subserved by making Mr. Low the Republican candidate. The sentiment among the best Republicans generally continues to stand unreservedly in favor of indorsing Mr. Low for Mayor of the greater city. William Brookfield, the leader of

County of New-York, does not yet believe, in spite of the unanimous action of the Republican County Committee on Thursday evening, that a straight ticket is intended by the Republican leaders. When seen yesterday by a reporter for The Tribune, Mr. Brookfield was asked: Do you think that the machine really means

the Republican Organization of the City and

nominate a straight ticket?" "I have not yet changed my mind," replied Mr. Brookfield, "I still believe that the machine will not take the responsibility of turning the city government of New-York over to Tam-

But let me say this: If the machine does in-sist upon nominating a straight ticket, it will make a very interesting contest. We shall then have the Croker-Sheehan machine on one side and the Platt-Gibbs machine on the other, and the people, with Seth Low for their candidate, is the people's year and they would

This is the people's year and they would have an opportunity under such circumstances of fighting all the bosses. In other words, the contest would be the people against the bosses. "If the machine is determined to throw down the gauge of battle to the people, then the people ought to take it up, and for the protection of their own rights go into every Assembly district in the city and see to it that no man is elected to the Legislature this fall who will aid the bosses in hampering and handicapping the incoming administration of Mayor Low."

REPUBLICANS TO PROTEST. A MASS-MEETING AT COOPER UNION NEXT FRI-

DAY EVENING. A mass-meeting of Republicans will be held at Cooper Union next Friday evening, the object of which is to enter a protest against the effort the Republican machine is making to turn the city government of Greater New-York over to Tammany Hall. The meeting will be addressed by a number of well-known Republicans.

CITIZENS UNION OPTIMISTIC.

RESOLUTIONS OF THE REPUBLICAN COUNTY COMMITTEE NOT REGARDED AS HOSTILE.

The officials of the Citizens Union are going to make an aggressive campaign, and the action of the Republican County Committee on Thursday was locked up in the West One-hundredth-st, station last night and charged with attempting to kill his wife and her maid. Mrs. Cook escaped with two deep gashes in her head, and the servant got two cuts in the right hand. Mrs. Cook is the daughter of William H Hall, a lumber merchant, who lives at No. 25 West Seventy-third-st.

Mrs. Cook and her husband have a weit-furnished date in the course, the course of the course

of the day. Mr. Reynolds was exceedingly optimistic. He said that he did not regard the resolutions adopted at the Republican County Committee

meeting as hostile to the Citizens Union. The matter interpreted as antagonistic to the Citizens Union in the action of the Republican County Committee," said he, "was all contained in the preamble, and the resolution which alone can be regarded as binding in no way changes the attitude heretofore assumed by the Republican organization. Our attitude is unchanged.

can organization. Our attitude is unchanged. We do not believe that a straight Republican ticket could win, even if it received our indorsement. Mr. Low will not withdraw from his candidacy under any circumstances. It is probable that our nominee for Controller will come from the present New-York and that for President of the Council from Brooklyn."

"We shall go ahead and nominate our ticket in full. The imperfect ballot system will force us to name a candidate for every office, Assemblymen and all. I don't know what our party emblem will be as yet. That is being considered. We have a nominating committee of six, of which I am the chairman. This committee is at work now, and will report next Monday afternoon at the meeting of the Executive Committee, to be held at No. 32 Liberty-st, At present we are getting the views of the members of the Committee on Organization in regard to available candidates for the various offices."

Mr. Reynolds could not say whether the ticket

Mr. Reynolds could not say whether the ticket

offices."

Mr. Reynolds could not say whether the ticket would be completed at the meeting next Monday or not, and did not care to discuss available candidates. He scemed pleased with the action of the National Democrats, and thought they had practically approved the ideas of the Citizens Union. The big ratification meeting in Cooper Union on October 6, which Mr. Low will attend, would be the beginning of the campaign proper, and he expected a large attendance. The list of vice-presidents is to be long and will include men of all parties.

Seth Low left the Plaza Hotel early yesterday morning, but not before several members of the Citizens Union had called. He said that he was going to attend to some business matters pertaining to Columbia University. He returned to his hotel in the afternoon and had a conference with James B. Reynolds.

Mr. Reynolds called on Mayor Strong yesterday and had a long interview. The Executive Committee of the union desires that the Mayor shall preside at their Cooper Union meeting of October 6. It was said that Mayor Strong, while rot positively declining to p eside, urged upon the union the necessity of making such overtures to the Republican organization as would insure the nomination of Mr. Low as the Republican candidate. Under such circumstances it was believed the Mayor would accept the invitation of the union and preside at its massmeeting. Mr. Reynolds was accompanied by Charles Stewart Smith.